

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1904—FAIR

NINETY-FIFTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902.

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FIRST PICTURE OF J. K. MURRELL SINCE HIS RETURN TO ST. LOUIS LAST FRIDAY.



Sketched by a Republic artist yesterday in the office of Assistant Circuit Attorney W. Scott Hancock.

MURRELL CONFIDES TO FRIENDS TRIALS OF HIS FLIGHT.

For the first time since his return to St. Louis last Friday, when he surrendered to Circuit Attorney Folk, John K. Murrell talked to several of his close friends about his flight from the city and the causes that led him to come back.

Shortly after Sigmund L. Kramer qualified for \$15,000 as surety on Murrell's bond the former member of the combine who has turned State's evidence made this statement to one of his intimate friends:

"The Penitentiary could not hold as many terrors for me as being a fugitive from justice."

"My own mental anguish and my wife's desperate plight in St. Louis, where she was deserted by those who had promised to aid her in my absence, were the causes that prompted me to come back and salvage all."

"After my indictment I didn't have any idea of going away until the evening of March 15, when Julius Lehmann and John Helms came to me and said that I had better get out. 'We'll send you money while you're gone,' they said, 'and see that your wife is supplied with funds also.'"

"They declared that it was of the utmost importance that I leave, so I took no time in shaving off my mustache and changing my clothes so as to disguise myself as much as possible. I got on a street car alone and went to the Tower Grove station. The only man there that I knew was Detective Tom McGrath. I supposed he was looking for us, but my appearance evidently deceived him, and he didn't recognize me."

"I got on the Iron Mountain train bound for the South about 1 o'clock, intending to go direct to Juarez, Mexico. On the train were several men reading the St. Louis newspapers and discussing the bribery cases. I made it a point to mingle freely with all the passengers, to talk to the conductor and train crew, and appear in every sense an innocent and indifferent passenger."

"I think it is always better not to isolate oneself in public places when making an effort to escape, and the very fact that I was so free about my movements naturally would throw off any suspicion that might be attracted to me had I been served or in any way indicated uneasiness or worry."

"The trip down was uneventful. I changed

cars at Texarkana, and from there went to El Paso. I then crossed over to Juarez, arriving there on the morning of March 18. All this time I traveled under the name of John Brown."

"At Juarez I stopped at a leading hotel, moved about among the guests freely, took my meals in the regular dining-room, and otherwise endeavored to throw off any suspicion. I went over to El Paso frequently, as it is just across the border; stopped at a hotel, had dinner frequently with the Chief of Police, who, I later learned, was one of the officials specially instructed to be on the lookout for me. Evidently, though, he never had the slightest idea as to my identity, for he often made reference to the St. Louis hoodle cases and 'those fellows, Kratz and Murrell.'"

LEHMANN BORROWED \$10 OF HIS VISIT TO MURRELL.

"While in El Paso Julius Lehmann came down to see me. Instead of bringing me money, however, Lehmann borrowed \$10 from me, and he has never returned it. I had expected some remittance from the gang and I then began to realize that they were apt to throw me. This was about March 22. I did, however, receive letters from the gang in which there were the usual promises, and which urged the necessity of my keeping as far away as possible. My wife wrote letters to me regularly, sending them first to some one of the gang who forwarded them to me. Usually the go-between was Julius Lehmann."

"A few days after his return to St. Louis Lehmann telegraphed me that I had better go further into the interior, suggesting that it was dangerous for me to remain on the border. I went to Chihuahua and remained there until May 10, when Lehmann telegraphed me about the bribery, and said that I had better get away and change my name again; that they were onto me as John Brown, and were likely to get me."

CHANGED HIS NAME AND WENT TO MEXICO CITY.

"I assumed the name of H. Adams, and went to Mexico City, registering at a hotel there under that name. As at the other places I had been, I made it a point to meet everybody I could, and not attempt to conceal my movements in the least. There I continued to receive letters from Lehmann, but letters from my wife became less frequent. I found out since then that the gang destroyed many of her letters, evidently suspecting that she was after me to come back."

"Some people have an idea that I was being supplied by funds from the gang and got some when the remittances ceased and then decided to come back and get even with them by 'squaring' on the whole out-

st. That's a mistake. I did not receive 1 cent from the gang from the time I left the city, and it was simply my own mental anguish, the unbearable thought that I was a fugitive from justice, and the fact that my wife was deserted and probably starving in St. Louis that led me to come back."

WIFE VISITED HIM AND PERSUADED HIM TO RETURN.

"My wife wrote and told me that she wanted me to return, and that she would come down after me. She discovered that letters had been destroyed when they went through members of the gang, and wrote me direct. She reached Chihuahua on August 10. What happened at our meeting I do not, of course, care to state, but it resulted in my decision to come back. I agreed with her that it was best to make a clean breast of my wrongdoing and do what I could to rectify my mistakes and give the State all in my power to clean out the gang."

"My wife and I started back together, and she came most of the way with me. I continued on to St. Louis. The rest everybody knows."

DID NOT SEE KRATZ WHILE IN MEXICO.

Asked as to what communication he had with Kratz while in Mexico, Murrell said: "I didn't see Kratz at all. I got a letter from him while he was in Guadalajara. I suppose some member of the gang had informed him where I was. That was the only time I heard from him."

NEW YORK HERALD'S ANTI-TRUST TICKET.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Sept. 11.—The New York Herald this morning publishes the following on its editorial page:

"The people's antitrust candidates for 1904:

"For President of the United States—Theodore Roosevelt of New York."

"For Vice President—George Dewey of Vermont."

FORMER DEPUTY SHERIFF SHOT BY HIGHWAYMAN.

Albert Antenrieth Was Held Up at Chestnut Avenue and Skinker Road Early This Morning.

Just after leaving a Chouteau avenue car at Skinker road at midnight last night, Albert Antenrieth of Clayton, a former deputy under Sheriff Kerth, was attacked by a highwayman, who was secured in the weeds near the track, and covered Antenrieth with his revolver when the car pulled away.

Antenrieth drew his pocketknife and attempted to resist the attack, when the highwayman fired. The bullet pierced Antenrieth's right lung and came out just below the left shoulder, inflicting what is thought to be a fatal wound.

When Antenrieth's body was found a few minutes later the highwayman had disappeared and the wounded man's condition was such that he was unable to give a description of his assailant, although he told the circumstances surrounding the shooting.

Antenrieth was taken to his home in Clayton, where he was attended by a physician. He is 35 years old and belongs to a prominent St. Louis County family.

HABEAS CORPUS WRIT DENIED TO PRISONERS BY SUPREME JUDGE.

Justice Sherwood Refers Cases of the Combine Men to Local Tribunal.

NO OTHER RECOURSE IS OPEN.

Counsel for the Indicted Men Withdraws Application Which Is Filed at Springfield.

BONDSMEN MUCH IN DEMAND.

Amount of Surety Asked by Judge Douglas Will Have to Be Furnished Before Liberty Is Given the Prisoners.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Springfield, Mo., Sept. 10.—Judge Chester H. Krum visited Judge Sherwood here today hoping to secure the release of some of the men accused of bribe-taking in St. Louis on habeas corpus proceedings before the Supreme Court.

Judge Krum drove out to Judge Sherwood's country home to-day and after a conference with him decided to withdraw the application he had filed.

It is essential that such an application be first filed before some Judge having jurisdiction to try the case.

This Judge Krum had forgotten to do before he left St. Louis and consequently withdrew the application here and will return to St. Louis without having accomplished anything.

Referring to the decision of Judge Sherwood in regard to the habeas corpus proceedings, a local lawyer said last night that in his estimation such action came within the jurisdiction of a Judge qualified to try the case and that Judge Sherwood would naturally not wish to claim jurisdiction under such circumstances.

The Judges qualified to try the case are the local Circuit Judges, and the application for habeas corpus proceedings must be made in this city. No surprise was evinced at the action of Judge Sherwood.

CASHIER AUSTIN STEPS OUT.

Resignation of Mechanics' Bank Official Is Accepted.

A director of the Mechanics' National Bank stated yesterday that the resignation of Charles O. Austin, cashier of the institution, had been accepted by the Board of Directors. It will take effect in October. His successor has not been appointed. Several names are under consideration by the board, but no selection will be made before the middle of the month.

Reports of a proposed merger between the Third National Bank and the Mechanics' Bank were flatly denied by officials of both institutions. Charles Huttig, president of the Third National, stated positively that no negotiations were on for the purchase or absorption of any financial institution by his bank. Reports to this effect, he said, are without foundation.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:50 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 6:14.

THE MOON SETS TO-MORROW AT 12:35.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Generally fair and rising temperature.

For Missouri—Fair, cooler Thursday, Friday, warmer in west.

For Illinois and Arkansas—Fair, cooler Thursday, Friday, fair.

For West Texas—Showers and cooler Thursday, Friday, fair.

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1. Folk's Life Threatened.

Skinker Road Poem Contest.

2. Grand Jury Takes Up To-day Council Combine Deals.

3. Corn Deteriorated During August.

Admiral Blew Up His Own Gunboat.

4. The Republic Form Chart.

Marvelous Finish in Fourth Race.

Attell-Abel Fight To-night.

5. Browns Won Double-Header.

Cardinals Win One and Tie One.

6. Editorial.

Society Happenings.

7. Tent and Awning Combine Proposed.

Stone and Mitchell to Confer on Strike.

8. The Republic "Want" Advertisements.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

New Corporations.

9. Rooms for Rent Advertisements.

10. Real Estate Transfers.

River News and Personals.

Weather Bulletin.

11. Robinson's Decision Already Forecast.

East Side News.

12. New York Stock Market Irregular.

Local Market Fairly Active.

Wall Street Gossip.

FOLK'S LIFE THREATENED—DETECTIVE JOHN McGRATH NOW ACTS AS HIS BODYGUARD.



DETECTIVE JOHN McGRATH. THE DETECTIVE IS CONSTANTLY BY THE SIDE OF THE CIRCUIT ATTORNEY.

Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk's life has been threatened. This information came to Chief of Police Kieley and Chief of Detectives Desmond Tuesday morning. Since that time Detective John McGrath has been guarding the Circuit Attorney against possible attack.

Like President Roosevelt, at whose side a Secret Service man is always on duty, Circuit Attorney Folk is given careful protection. President McKinley in his lifetime was averse to being guarded by one of Chief Kieley's men, but friends prevailed upon him to permit it. President Roosevelt, it is said, does not like the idea of going around the country under guard.

Like both of the Presidents, Circuit Attorney Folk was against the proposition to have one of Chief Desmond's men constantly at his heels. Friends urged and the Chief of Detectives and Chief of Police advised, so John McGrath, whose bravery has been tested and found not wanting, was selected as a bodyguard for Mr. Folk.

The information that threats had been made to kill the Circuit Attorney came to the Police Department from a source so reliable that Chief Kieley declared it positively imperative to take every precaution to prevent an attack from an assassin.

NOT SURPRISED WHEN INFORMED OF THREATS.

Circuit Attorney Folk was informed by Chief of Detectives Desmond that threats had been made to take his life. The Circuit Attorney was not surprised. Several times since he began the investigation of hoodlums, hints have been made to him that he should be careful to protect himself. When asked yesterday what he thought of the protection given by the police he answered:

"I know nothing about the matter for publication. If there be such threats or designs by the hoodle gang they do not affect my conduct in the least. I have been trying to do my duty without malice or ill will, and to enforce the laws impartially, without fear or favor. I shall continue to do so until the end. All the blackguarding or threats of the gang have no terrors for me. I think they have found out by this time that attempted intimidation is without avail. One who violates the law is a criminal and will be treated as such during my term in office."

POLICE DEPARTMENT TAKES NO CHANCES.

The plan of attack to be made on the Circuit Attorney is not known to the police. Whether it was to be through poison, dynamite, or by pistol or knife, the police have not been able to ascertain, but their information is sufficient to prompt Chief Kieley and Chief Desmond to take no chances. As soon as they learned of the threats they conferred as to the best man to place on duty as a guard to Mr. Folk.

Chief Kieley suggested Detective John McGrath's name. "He's the very man," said Desmond. "I'll summon him at once."

McGrath was called in from other work he had on hand and instructed as to his duty. He was told to keep a watch on all suspicious persons who came into the Circuit Attorney's office or approached Mr. Folk while he was away from the office.

"Take no chances," said Chief Kieley. "Do not be afraid to act."

Detective John McGrath is regarded as one of the shrewdest and best-informed detectives in the country. He has many years' experience as a man to take care of men most dangerous to make an attack on the Circuit Attorney.

Until Chief of Police Kieley was promoted from captain to the head of the department, McGrath served under him as a special officer in the Fourth District. One of Chief Kieley's first official acts was a tribute to McGrath. He ordered him to report to Chief of Detectives Desmond for duty. A month later he was promoted to a detective because of meritorious work.

"I regard him as one of the most valuable men in the department, and I know he is trustworthy," said Chief Kieley when asked why he had transferred McGrath to headquarters.

It was suggested to Mr. Folk yesterday by a member of the police department that an effort might be made to kidnap him. He laughed at the idea, but the policeman warned him of danger from such an attempt. A guard was then offered, but he declined it.

Circuit Attorney Folk yesterday did not appear in his office until nearly 2:30 o'clock. He was busy in the Grand Jury room and did not care to be bothered by the numerous persons who waited to see him. John K. Murrell was in the Grand Jury room, or the office of Assistant Attorney Hancock, next to it.

Dinner was sent from an Olive street restaurant. Circuit Attorney Folk, his assistants, Andrew Mooney and Scott Hancock, and Dick McDonald ate with him. The meal was served in the Grand Jury room. Dinner was also sent in for Murrell and his guards.

EVERY VISITOR CLOSELY WATCHED.

Every visitor at the Circuit Attorney's office was closely scrutinized by Detective McGrath. In the afternoon three roughly-dressed men entered the office and inquired for Mr. Folk. McGrath questioned them and was careful to ascertain their business before he gave them any information regarding the Circuit Attorney. He suspected that they were to be witnesses in a case to be tried in the Circuit Court next month, and then referred them to Assistant Circuit Attorney Mooney.

It was learned from a reliable source that McGrath will remain on duty as guard to the Circuit Attorney as long as the hoodle cases are under investigation. The sergeants and policemen who walk the beats in the vicinity of the Circuit Attorney's home at No. 409 Delmar boulevard also have been instructed to keep a close watch for suspicious persons in the neighborhood. The house is said to be constantly under surveillance, despite the protests of Mr. Folk.

MISERABLE NIGHT AND DAY SPENT BY FIVE INDICTED MEN, PRISONERS AT FOUR COURTS.

Although tired from a day's excitement incidental to their futile efforts to give bond, the five men against whom charges of bribery and perjury have been made by the Grand Jury, were not so fatigued that they could content themselves to sleep peacefully in such quarters.

Once in awhile they would get drowsy and sleep would come for a few minutes. But every tramp of the guards' feet would awaken them with a start and again they would be awake to think all over again of the transactions in the Municipal Assembly that had resulted in their being placed behind the bars in cells adjoining those of

When the sun cast its light into the city jail through the great skylights yesterday morning, five of the nearly 300 prisoners confined there were awake and waiting for the cell doors to open.

Jerry J. Hannigan, member of the House of Delegates, John Helms, Charles A. Gutke, Otto Schumacher and John H. Schettler, formerly members of the lower branch of the Municipal Assembly, had spent sleepless nights behind the bars. Despite the fact that immaculate sheets, pillow cases, soft blankets and clean comforts had been sent in for their use, the cell cots were by no means as comfortable as the beds they had occupied in their homes.

DAILY ROUTINE OF COMBINE PRISONERS.

6 o'clock a. m.—Released from their cells.
7 o'clock a. m.—Breakfast.
8 o'clock a. m.—Read the papers.
9 o'clock a. m.—Visited by friends.
10 o'clock a. m.—Showered by jail hands.
Noon—Lunch.
1 o'clock p. m.—Exercise.
2 o'clock p. m.—Rest.
3 o'clock p. m.—Entertained friends.
4 o'clock p. m.—Visited by friends.
5 o'clock p. m.—Hannigan taken out to give bond.
6 o'clock p. m.—Prepare to return to cells.

thieves, murderers and persons accused of other crimes.

JAILER GRANTS QUINTEZ SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

The alleged hoodle prisoners were not locked in their cells at 6 o'clock when all others were shut off from the outside world by the turnkeys. They had hoped that bondmen would come to their rescue after darkness had arrived and knew that their bonds could be signed at Judge Douglas' home if their superiors could give the necessary assurances that they were qualified to act. On this account they asked special permission from Jailer Captain Anton Huebner to be allowed to remain outside their cells until it was fully known that bonds were not to be given for them.

Then, too, the thought of sleeping in a cell was not pleasant to either of the five prisoners. They had not objected so much to sitting in chairs in the bull pen in the afternoon, when they found that bonds were not forthcoming. Being together with good cigars to smoke and papers to read they did not feel so much that all the world had gone back on them and that they were friendless among hundreds of men held on charges more or less serious.

They watched the other prisoners as they walked up and down the stone floor getting their exercise. Even the cleaning squad with their brooms, mops and scrub brushes furnished diversion. Women prisoners with buckets of water and cloths cleaning the iron work around their cells in that work gave them something else to look at.

It was all novel in a way to the men who, if the charges against them be true, have made more than the amount of money that comes annually to the ordinary man, although their salaries as municipal officials had been but \$25 a month.

PRISONERS SPEND A RESTLESS NIGHT.

When they were placed in jail Tuesday morning cells were assigned to them, but a "cramp" feeling prompted them to stay out of them as long as possible. Finally at about 10 o'clock they were informed by a guard that they must go to bed. They followed the guard up the iron stairway, everything in the jail being after them.

Continued on Page Two.

SKINKER ROAD POEM CONTEST.

Secretary Stevens and Professors Daly and Vickroy, the judges in the Skinker Road poem competition, after a thorough examination of the more than eight hundred poems, now inform The Republic that they will report the award this week. The announcement will be made Sunday morning and the winning poem will be published.

Subsequently The Republic will publish those poems which were chosen by the judges as the list from which the winning contribution would be selected.

The gentlemen who gave so much care to this work have kindly consented to submit brief individual reports embodying the reasons which guided them to the selection. These statements from literary critics of such authority will be of great and permanent value. In connection with the publication of several poems, affording opportunities of comparison, the reports of the judges will constitute a practical education in the fundamental principles of verse composition.